MASON'S

COIN AND STAMP COLLECTORS'

MAGAZINE.

VOL. I. FEBRUARY, 1868. No. 11.

HISTORY OF THE COINS OF AMERICA.

(*Including the Colonial and Anglo-American Coinage,*) *From* 1612 *to* 1868.

Continued.

BY E. M., JR.

1804.—This year presents another remarkable peculiarity in the United States coinage. Although there were 756,839 coined, it is a noticeable fact that not more than half a dozen perfect specimens of the cent of 1804 are known. There are but two varieties of this coin conceded by numismatists, the "Cracked Die," and the "Perfect Die;" yet other unimportant variations (size of figures, letters, &c.) are found upon the cents of this date. Half cents of 1804 are very plentiful, and in good condition. Issue, 1,055,312.

1805.—Coinage of cents, 941,116; half cents, 814,464. The cents and half cents of this date are very rarely found well preserved, and are usually catalogued as "scarce."

1806.—Number of cents coined, 348,000; half cents, 356,000. The cents of this year are very scarce indeed, and an uncirculated specimen is seldon met with, even in the best collections. There is a very rare variety, with one and three ciphers on the reverse, instead of the usual one one-hundredths. The half cents are not scarce.

1807.—Issue of cents, 727,221; half cents, 476,000. The "overstrike" occurs again in the cents of this date, making three distinct types, viz.: the large and small date 1807, and the 1807 struck over the 1806. Each variety is found in a fair state of preservation, and in about equal quantities; neither variety being considered scarce. Head to left and right. Half cents of this year common.

1808.—A change occurs in the appearance of the obverse and reverse of the cents of this date, from the "fillet head" to the smaller and more compact bust of the so-called "classic head," the hair of which appears in short ringlets, while the head is labeled with the legend, "Liberty." There are two distinct types, viz.: the twelve star and the thirteen star—the one with change in reverse where the one one-hundredths is omitted. The cents bearing this date exhibit great carelessness in the coinage, having been unevenly struck, and presenting very weak or faint impressions. This latter circumstance adds greatly to the fictitious value of good specimens. The half cents, on the contrary, were very handsomely and perfectly minted, exhibiting in contrast a marked difference in execution, &c. Issue, 109,000 cents; 400,000 half cents.

1809.—This date is about the fourth in fictitious value, the 1799 commanding the highest price at public coin sales, while the 1804 stands second in consideration of value and rarity, leaving the earliest of the regular mint series (1793) to form the third. The cents of 1809 vary somewhat in appearance, some of them being very evenly struck in coining, while others show a one-sided impression, or a sharp and weak portion

upon either face of the coin. These cents are very seldom found in good condition. The obverse and reverse same as preceding date. Issue of cents, 222,867; half cents, 1,154,572.

1810.—Two varieties, a "perfect date" and an "overstrike," also large and small date, the dies of 1809 having been altered to meet an exigency in the demand for copper coins, the new dies not being ready in time. The 9 is very distinctly traced in many of the cents of 1810, directly beneath the 0. The larger number of this year's copper cents are those of the "perfect date," and all are found in most excellent condition, being well protected from wear by the raised outer edge so common with the copper coins of Great Britain. There were 1,458,500 cents, and 215,000 half cents, coined. (From 1808 to 1814, inclusive, the cents bear the same general features, being alike on obverse and reverse.)

1811.—The cents of this year present nearly the same characteristics as those of 1810, and, doubtless, for the same reason, viz.: want of preparation and haste to issue coins. The "perfect date" and the "overstrike" are the two important varieties, and are of equal scarcity. The 1811 cent ranks, in fictitious value, with the 1806 and 1808, the three coins being held by coin dealers at about equal prices. The half cent of 1811 (of which there were 63,140 coined) is of far greater rarity than the cent of the same year, but is seldom obtained in fine condition. Number of cents issued, 218,025.

1812.—Coinage, 1,075,500 cents. No important variations in the coin of this date; good specimens are by no means scarce. No half cents coined from 1812 to 1824, inclusive.

1813.—The cents of this year are usually found well preserved, and present sharp, prominent impressions. Issue, 418,000.

1814.—This date the cents were issued in large numbers, there being no less than 357,830 coined. There is a legend connected with the 1814 cent, to the effect that the employees of the mint, by some careless manœuvre, melted down a large quantity of old coppers in a crucible containing gold, and the mistake was not discovered until a number of the planchets, made from this admixture, were struck and put into general circulation. This incident was so extensively circulated that many persons credit the absurdity at the present day, and others have experimented with a view of extracting the precious metal from the copper coin. No doubt, the fact of copper cents being sold at public auction, for large sums, can only be explained by the uninitiated with the imaginary story of the "gold cent of 1814." There is a scarce variety of 1814, termed the "crossed 4."

1815.—There were no cents coined this year, and here occurs the only break in the series of large copper coins from 1793 to 1857. This occurrence is unfortunate, and furnishes a very plausible excuse for the employment of altered coins.

(*To be Continued.*)

[NOTE.—"The History of United States Coins" will shortly be published in book form (complete) with many additions and corrections, also tables of reference and values.—ED.]

THE NUMISMATIC AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA.

The annual meeting of the Society was held on Thursday evening last. Hon. Eli K. Price in the chair. The meeting was quite a large one, being the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the Society. Mr. Price, on taking the chair, returned thanks to the Society for his election as President, an honor that he appreciated and would strive to deserve; at the same time he warned the

Society that on its younger members must be its chief reliance.

A number of valuable donations were received. Mr. Hart read some interesting extracts from private letters to him of Mrs. Mary C. Sparks, in relation to the early life of her deceased husband, Hon. Jared Sparks, at the close of which he presented to the Society, on behalf of Mrs. Sparks, an elegantly-framed portrait of her late husband.

This being the tenth anniversary of the Society, remarks pertinent to the occasion were made by several present. Mr. A. B. Taylor made a short but interesting address, tracing the early history of the Society, the informal nature of its meetings, its growth and present prosperity. Mr. Phillips and Mr. Fulton followed in some remarks. Mr. Phillips adverted to the genial sociality of the Society's first existence; of its "junto-like" nature; of the more formal change produced by its obtaining a hall for meeting; and feelingly dwelt upon the character and services of its deceased members. Mr. Phillips saw in its past archæological progress great hopes for its future prosperity.

Mr. Fulton called the attention of the Society to the exertions of Mr. Taylor, the Recording Secretary, which had so greatly contributed to the success and prosperous condition of the Society.

Mr. Thomas Wright, of London, England, was elected a foreign corresponding member of the Society.

On motion, the Society adjourned.

REMINISCENCES OF A COIN COLLECTOR.—No. 8.

BY E. M., JR.

(*Continued.*)

THE TRIFLING COLLECTOR.

No doubt many of our readers will join us in saying that, of all the misfortunes and stumbling blocks in the way of an earnest student of science, the trifling man is the least endurable. So with the trifling collector of coins. His pursuit can hardly be called a "hobby," for he rides it abominably, and is only a hindrance to the more careful and devoted student of the numismatic science. Look at the trifling collector, as he pores over a dealer's coins, picking out here an English token, there a Chinese "cash," (because it is brass, and has a square hole in it, probably;) and with a patronizing air fixing himself to "spot" the good things in the coin line, to the detriment of other and more profitable customers. He handles all the proof coins that are displayed, and mutilates their glossy surface with his clumsy and greasy digits. Tis true he has a collection, and dubs himself a numismatist. But of what does his collection consist? The odds and ends of trashy pieces, rubbed, rusty and valueless; a mere combination of so much base metal, fit only for the junk store. The trifling collector is usually a speculator, and buys pieces to hawk about the town, and give him the air of a numismatic hero. All cities, all collectors, all dealers, are afflicted with this peculiar bore. He is found at all times, and at all places where coins are bought, sold or exchanged. Look in at the coin sales; there sits the gentleman, poring over a catalogue and checking off the numbers with as much coolness as though he intended to purchase the entire collection, while, at the close of the sale, his bill amounts to about 87 cents, and he becomes the possessor of as many coins. The trifling collector will stop you on the street to inquire if there was ever an 1815 cent coined, or detain you by exhibiting a freshly coined nickel, merely wishing to know if it is a *proof*. We have met this peculiar individual frequently in our travels, and find the same stubborn unwillingness to learn numismatic sense upon his part. As he was ten years ago so he will be ten years hence—a piddling, trifling, penny-whistle nummulariist.

THE CENT HUNTER.

An Irregular and Original Epic.

BY COPPER.

Old cents, old cents, old cents!
Of ancient date and rare!
Old cents, old cents, old cents!
Have you any old cents to spare?
The cent-hunter cries as he rapidly flies,
From shop to shop, and inwardly sighs,
For rusty old coppers of ancient dies!
If you are in doubt,
This truth about,
And wish for further proof to come out,
Stand here with me
And soon you will see
The cent-hunters start, all professions and trades,
From the wielders of pens to the wielders of spades!

Old cents, old cents, old cents,
Of Uncle Sam's coinage nice,
Old cents, old cents, old cents,
Oh these are the pearls of great price.
The teacher, forgetting his grammar and Greek,
Goes searching for coppers six days in a week,
And would not object to the fours and the sevens,
Should they come in his way
On so solemn a day
Set apart to prepare for our rest in the heavens!
The "Doctor" leaves his place to call
On shopkeeper's their coppers to overhaul,
Or into the street like a maniac starts,
Waylays and besieges the Pedlar's carts.

The merchants of our street, who hate aristocracy,
Sell the best goods and believe in democracy
With a relish as fine
As a judge for his wine,
Start off in pursuit of a good "ninety-nine!"
The son of old Crispin his apron lets fall,
Drops his lap-stone, his hammer and awl,
And soon you will see
Him returning in glee
With a "nine" or a "six" or a "twenty-three,"
A "four" or "fourteen," as the case may be!
And the Editor dropping his scissors and pen,
Goes searching for coppers with common men!
Carefully gathering piece by piece,
And values them more than the golden fleece!
See how they gather them up in piles,
Colonial coppers of various styles.
"Franklins" and "Washingtons," rusty and old,
Covered with verdigris, dust and mould;
"Connecticuts" covered with scratches and dents,
And the famous old Indian "Massachusetts cents"
With devices unlike as the pigeon and stork,
Join their scar-covered brethren of "Jersey" and "York!"
Then comes the Vermonter of value untold,
With dust-covered visage, audacious and bold,
And taketh his place with the gathering hosts,
With "Auctori Vermon" dimly seen through the mould,
As Ossian saw stars through the forms of his ghosts!
The strife being ended, the company joins
In singing the praises of old copper coins,
And this is the song as I heard it sung,
As the coppers were into their coffers flung!

PATTERN PIECES.

We shall soon have the pleasure of presenting "The History of the Pattern or Experimental Coins of the United States." It is, perhaps, unnecessary to add that there has never been a history of this kind written, and the importance of these coins to the numismatist can scarcely be overrated, forming, as they do, an almost complete link, or series of coins, from 1791 to the present day.

A BRAHMIN NUMMULARIIST.

"A Brahma rooster was recently killed in Amesbury, Mass., and in its crop were found thirteen nickel cents and two two-cent pieces."—*Philadelphia Ledger, Dec.* 20.

The above is, probably, the first instance on record of the numismatic fever attacking the lower animals; and, if it takes in the natural way, poultry will become the cheapest meat in the market, besides furnishing a new locality for collectors to delve for *uncirculated* coins. Fortunately, gold coins are not "lying around loose," to be 'gobbled up" by every foreign rooster

that struts on American soil. As a faithful recorder of numismatic doings, we cannot but acknowledge the addition of the new collector to our ranks.

THE 1794 U. S. SILVER DOLLAR.

Two very good specimens of this exceedingly rare coin have recently been picked up in the Quaker City—one of which is the property of J. Colvin Randall, a distinguished numismatist of this city. (we do not err in saying that Mr. Randall's 1794 dollar is the finest struck specimen we have ever seen) The other piece is in our own hands, and for sale to the highest bidder. The latter dollar is very good, but not fine.

FIRST COINS OF AMERICA.

The Pine Tree Silver Coins of New England were, without doubt, the earliest coins known to have been struck in this country. The Somer Island's coin originated in England, and was transported to the Bermuda's in 1612, while the N. E. silver pieces, and Pine Tree money were coined in New England, the latter in 1652. Other articles were in use for coins by our forefathers, and the red men anterior to the Bermuda pieces, and the plundering banditti from Spain, headed by Cortez, made an effort at coinage in Mexico, in the sixteenth century, but it only resulted in pig metal, made from the plunder of the Mexican churches, and put in a convenient form for transhipment to Spain. However much authors may differ in regard to America's first efforts at coining, we think the fact will ere long be conceded that Massachusetts produced the first coin; or, at least, gave us the starting point in forming a series of the coins of America.

WANTED!

The first or April numbers of the C. & S. C. Magazine. A good price will be paid for a few copies to complete a few sets for binding.

THE PHILADELPHIA COIN SALE.

The catalogueing of the coins to be offered at public auction in this city is progressing as rapidly as possible, and the sale will take place early in March. The catalogues will be forwarded to our subscribers as soon as possible after the date of sale is ascertained; and all those who are willing to distribute copies among their friends, will be supplied with extra copies upon application.

MONTHLY PRICE CURRENT.

At the solicitation of many subscribers, we shall soon issue a Monthly Coin Price Current, containing a list of coins and medals on hand and for sale with conditons, price and description added. In our February Price Current we shall offer some very fine coins, and those wishing to secure *gems* will please notify us, if they would have the Price Current mailed regularly.

HISTORY OF AMERICAN MEDALS.

In the second volume of this magazine will be commenced a detailed "History of the Origin and Coinage of the Different Naval, Army, Presidential and Miscellaneous Medals of the United States."

OUR ASSOCIATE PARTNER.

Having formed a connection with the well-known and popular real estate agent, Mr. Geo. H. Wells of Boston, Massachusetts, and removed our place of business to a more convenient locality, (near Cogan's old stand) we shall be prepared to execute all orders promptly whether for a brick house, or a copper coin. We bespeak for Mr. Wells, our associate in bnsiness, a warm welcome in Philadelphia, and will be pleased to have customers, when visiting the city call at our new office and see how things are done.

PRICED CATALOGUE.

OF THE

U. S. INT. REV. PAPER STAMPS.

WASHINGTON'S HEAD IN OVAL.

FRAMES DIFFERENT.

Arranged for Mason's C & S C Magazine.

BY J. FAAET.

1c. *Red-Brown.* used.
- Express, 1c.
- Playing Cards, 1c.
- Proprietary, 1c.
- Telegraph, 1c.

1c. *Light Blue.*
- Matches, 1c.

2c. *Blue. Orange.*
- Bank Check, 1c.
- Certificate, 1c.
- Express, 1c.
- Playing Cards, 1c.
- Proprietary, 1c.
- U. S. Int. Rev. only Orange.

3c. *Green.*
- Foreign Exchange, 1c.
- Inland do , 1c.
- Playing Cards, 1c.
- Proprietary, 1c.
- Telegraph, 1c.

4c. *Purplish Brown to Blue.*
- Inland Exchange, 1c.
- Proprietary, 1c.
- Playing Cards, 1c.

4c. *Black Violet.*
- Playing Cards, 1c.

4c. *Purple.*
- Proprietary, 2c.
- do , Lilac, 2c.

4c. *Black-Brown.*
- Inland Exchange, 1c.
- do. do., Snuff, 1c.

5c. *Pale Red.*
- Agreement, 2c.
- Certificate, 2c.
- Express, 2c.
- Foreign Exchange, 2c.
- Inland do., 2c.
- Playing Cards, 2c.
- Proprietary, 2c.
- Inland Exchange, Dull Brick, 1c.
- Playing Cards, Dull Carmine, 1c.

6c. *Orange.*
- Inland Exchange, 3.

10c. *Blue.*
- Bill of Lading, 3c.
- Certificate, 4c.
- Contract, 3c.
- Foreign Exchange, 4c.
- Inland do., 4c.
- Insurance, 3c.
- Playing Cards, 2c.
- Power of Attorney, 3c.
- Proprietary, 2c.

15c. *Brown.*
- Foreign Exchange, 5c.
- Inland do., 5c.

20c. *Pale Red.*
- Foreign Exchange, 3c.
- Inland do., 3c.

25c. *Red.*
- Bond, 4c.
- Certificate, 4c.
- Entry of goods, 4c.
- Insurance, 4c.
- Life Insurance, 4c.
- Power of Attorney, 4c.
- Protest, 4c.
- Warehouse Receipt, 5c.

30c *Slate.*
- Foreign Exchange, 5c.
- Inland do., 6c.
- Foreign do., Black Violet, 10c.
- Inland do., do., 10c.

40c. *Brown.*
- Inland Exchange, 3c.

To be Continued.

NEW STAMPS.

New South Wales has a new stamp, similar in design to the usual colonial issues—value 10c.—which has appeared in advance of its general circulation, and is illustrated in the English stamp magazines for January.

North Germany.

New values and issues, viz.:

Silber groschen, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$,, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 (Rose), 2, 5.

Kreuzer, 1, 2, 3, 7, 18.

The kreuzers of the new emission are not of the same value as the old.

SWITZERLAND.

A 5 centime envelope, color bistre, and design the same as the 10 centime, has been emitted. It is watermarked with a dove, like the 10 centime issues.

BELGIUM.

6 and 8 centimes are in preparation, and will probably be issued early the present year.

GAUTEMALA.

New designs are in contemplation for stamps of this country. If the latter are as beautiful as the present issue, we shall hail their appearance joyfully.

GOOD NEWS.

Subscriptions to this journal are coming in in goodly numbers, and there is every prospect of many new and important features to be added to the second volume—not the least of which will be the coin and stamp illustrations.

REMOVAL.

The Office of this Journal has been removed from 434 Chestnut St. to No. 50 North 10th St., below Arch. As the tide of travel among publishers hereaway is westward ho! we have followed the example of the editorial fraternity of this city and removed to the now thriving and fashionable quarter—10th and Arch. Our new office is a commodious one, on first floor, and furnishes us with facilities to "do the honors" to all of our subscribers and patrons who may chance to visit the city of brotherly love. We shall have all the numismatic and philatelic publications of the country on file, and keep a good supply of fine coins, medals, autographs, stamps, relics and curiosities. A welcome is extended to all interested in the science of "coinology" to visit this office, and meet the learned numismatists in council, where we will promise more knowledge can be gained, in one hour, upon the subject of coins, than by the perusal of the whole numismatic library. Our correspondents will please make a note of the change in address on front page of cover.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Gentlemen: In your Coin and Stamp Magazine, you state that the highest price will be given for coins, medals, *Autographs*, &c.

I have in my possession an original manuscript, signed by General Winfield Scott, and all the commissioned officers of the army in Mexico under his command. Each signature has attached the *then* rank of the signer, which at this time renders the document particularly interesting. For instance—Gen. U. S. Grant was second lieutenant of infantry; Gen. G. B. McClellan 2d lieutenant engineers, with many others who have since been promoted and some who now hold high positions in the army.

This paper was signed at Puebla, Mexico, August 1st 1847.

As I am willing to dispose of it, I shall be pleased to hear from your autograph collectors.

Yours, &c.

[Our autographic readers will please take notice of above letter and communicate with this office in reference to value and subject matter of document referred to.—ED.]

Montreal, 6th January, 1868.

Gentlemen: I have received the January number of the magazine and will be happy to renew my subscription for one year more, and would willingly increase the price, if the magazine is to be enlarged. In your answers to correspondents, I see one addressed to "J. H., Montreal," which I suppose is to me. Well, I will not promise to send a list of subs., but I enclose a list with the names of the coin-collecting fraternity of Montreal, which by sending them an odd

number of the magazine, might induce them to subscribe.

Wishing you the compliments of the season, and success to Vol. II of the magazine.

Respectfully yours.

J. H.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan 14th.

Gentlemen: I have been engaged in collecting coin for about ten years, and have provided myself with many numismatical works for my aid and instruction, but I must say in all candor that, in proportion to the quantity of matter, I have received more valuable information from your little periodical than from any other work that has ever come under my observation. I have used for a long time the common olive oil as the best thing I have ever found with which to restore rusty and dirty coin to a fine condition. I refer only to copper coin however.

Respectfully yours,

A. S. F.

Romansville near Mortonville, Pa.

January 13th, 1868.

Mason & Co.—Gents: I have received the back numbers of your magazine, and I am so well pleased with them that I will certainly renew my subscription when it expires. I am a young collector, (only seventeen) and reside many miles from your city, and being acquainted with two collectors, only, who like myself are beginners. I have met with several disadvantages which your magazine now entirely removes.

I am possessed of a U. S. half-cent, 1828, which only bears twelve instead of thirteen stars. Is it a common variety?

Can you furnish me the address of the publisher of the Journal of Numismatology? Please answer through the medium of your valuable magazine. I wish it success.

Yours truly,

B. B. R.

REPLIES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

S. A. S., Norfolk, Va.—The elephant cent you have is supposed to have had an English origin. The legend "God Preserve London" would seem to indicate as much. "When Doctors differ," &c.

Rev. J. H. D.—Pardon the neglect in not answering your queries. We have so many letters to reply to that we are sometimes unjust to our best correspondents. The Indian relics would doubtless command good figures. Can you not send a small memorandum of the articles? The confusion and trouble attending the removal of our office has also prevented a more prompt reply.

P. P. Q., New Haven.—We shall improve the next volume of the magazine greatly. Clubs are coming in finely—not *wooden* ones, but the *paper* kind with *green* backs, and clever backers. Oh, that it would last.

S. G., Jr., Indianapolis.—The rubbings you enclosed were those of a common brass Washington token; a *voce populi*, and a Virginia half-penny, worth in the aggregate one dollar.

E. R, Poughkeepsie.—"Quarta Decima Stella" found on the Vermont cents signifies that the State of Vermont was the fourteenth star or state to enter the Union of States. There are several distinct varieties: *Vermon Auctori, Vermontis Vermonts Res Publica, and Vermontensium.*

E. Miller, Suffield.—Subscription received and back numbers forwarded. If you have a duplicate April number oblige us by sending it on. We shall have an extra edition printed, but not in time for present orders. The re-print April numbers will be marked "second edition" to maintain the rarity of the 1st number.

W. H. P., Providence.—Shields are not framed, size about 30 by 24 inches, notes are securely fastened in panels, in-

cludes all the issues of each color, paper, &c., mailed you the 1821, '23 & '57 cents

J. W. Granville.—There is a package of 1799's, &c., at your express office.

H. J. T., Albany.—Magazines mailed. 1827 cent very fine, $1.00.

J. B. Calder, Providence.—Alfred Smith & Co., Queen-Square House, Bath, England—subscription price of stamp collectors journal (English) $1 25 in gold.

Jas. B. C., St. Louis.—Package of dimes for you at your express office.

Stafford Smith & Co, England.—Will you please explain the non payment of account due us since Oct. 10th. Have written two letters and received no reply.

Buckley, Granville, N. Y.—Your coin is a Swiss piece. See foreign coins in magazine.

G. W. J., Philad'a—Will soon publish a complete list of Revenues. Magazine can be delivered free if you will send address to this office.

A. R. F., Malone, N.Y.—Regret you did not return the envelope. Postmaster Bingham of this city is a gentleman, and if your "money letter" had been tampered with he would soon ferret out the rogue. Would you part with the 1-000 1801 cent? You are a generous fellow to repeat subscription, after that "little difficulty."

J. A. S., Allentown.—Have a very fair 1794 dollar for $45. Also, Maximillian dolls. for $3 each. The Austrian Gov't are said to be paying $5 for each Maximilian silver dollar. This dollar will certainly be expelled from Mexico, melted down, or bought up by Austria and France. Secure one while you can. Will send the coins when completed.

W. W., Troy.—New lot shields in fresh from Washington. 15c. notes command $2 each. Shields contain 2 of the 15c. notes and 39 specimens.

POSTAGE STAMP COLLECTORS' DEPARTMENT.

Priced Catalogue—Continued.

Confederate States.

"Adhesive Stamps."

1861.

			Unused. $ cts.	Used. $ cts.
1	cent, rect,	yel'w, red, br'wn	1 25	1 00
2	" "	green	25	12
5	" "	green, blue	12	6
5	" "	pale blue	3	2
10	" "	blue, rose	15	8
	1864.			
2	" "	red	6	3
10	" "	blue	5	2
20	" "	green	6	3

Ceylon.

"Adhesive Stamps."

1857. not priced.

1 d.,	rect,	blue
2 d,	"	green
5 d.,	"	brown
6 d.,	"	violet, brown
10 d.,	"	red
1 s.,	"	lilac

1860.

½ d.,	rect,	lilac
4 d.,	oct.,	rose lake
8 d.,	"	marone
9 d.,	"	brown
1s, 9d,	"	green
2 s.,	"	blue

Envelope Stamps.

1861.

1 d.,	oval,	blue
2 d.,	"	green
4 d.,	"	rose
5 d.,	"	chocolote
6 d.,	cir'lar	purple brown
8 d.,	oct.,	chocolate
9 d.,	rect,	"
1 s.,	cir'lar	yellow
1s, 9d,	rect,	green
2 s.,	oct.,	blue

PRICED CATALOGUE
OF THE
GREAT MICKLEY SALE IN N. Y.
Nov., 1867.—Continued.

(Expressly for the C. C. Magazine.)

PART I. AMERICAN SERIES.

U. S. CENTS.

1819 Large date, bright, uncirculated. $1 75.

1819 Same type, equally fine. 50c.

1819 Small date, perfectly uncirculated, nearly proof surface. $1 12½

1820 Very find indeed; perfectly uncirculated, fine surface and color. $1 50.

1821 *Brilliant proof, extremely rare.* $14.

1822 Perfectly uncirculated, fine color, and almost proof surface. $1 75.

1823 Original, uninjured by circulation, and the finest Cent of this variety that I have ever seen; extremely rare. $10.

1823 Doubly struck on both sides, fine, unique. $1 75.

1824 Bright, and uncirculated, extremly rare. $10.

1825 Bright, and uncirculated, scarcely less than proof, extremely rare. $12.

1826 Very fine indeed, so fine as to render it doubtful whether or not it should be described as a bronzed proof. $1 50.

1827 *Splendid proof, extremely rare.* $16.

1828 Very fine indeed, uninjured by circulation. $1 75.

1829 Splendid, light bronze proof, the most beautiful Cent in the sale; extremely rare. $12.

1830 Bright, uncirculated, rare. $4 50.

1830 Small date, a little circulated, scarce. 50c.

1831 *Splendid proof, very rare.* $8 50

1832 *Splendid proof, very rare.* $20.

1833 Perfectly uncirculated, fine color, scarce. $2 50.

1833 Uncirculated, portions still bright quite equal to the last. $1 75.

1834 *Splendid proof*, very rare. $16.

1835 Bright, uncirculated, has small stars, rare. $3.

1835 With large stars, as fine as the last. 75c.

1836 Uncirculated, copper remaining red. $1 50.

1836 *Spendid. a proof impression, very rare.* $14

1837 *Brilliant proof, extremely rare.* $6 50.

1838 *Splendid proof, very rare.* $7.

1839 With head of 1838, bright and uncirculated, rare in this condition. $2 25.

1839 Booby head, lock of hair over the forehead long; perfectly uncirculated, very rare in this condition. $5.

1839 Booby head, the second variety, with short lock of hair, uncirculated, a rarer type than the last. $2.

1839 With head of 1840; uncirculated, and a very fine impression. $2 25.

1840 Small date, perhaps not strictly proof, but so fine as to render it doubtful. $2.

1840 Large date, bright, uncirculated, rare. $1.

1841 *Splendid proof, very rare.* $9.

1842 Small date, *splendid proof, very rare.* $7 25.

1842 Large date, bright and uncirculated, rare. 75c.

1843 *Brilliant proof, very rare.* $7 25.

1844 *Brilliant proof very rare.* $8.

1845 *Fine proof, very rare.* $8.

1846 *Brilliant proof, very rare.* $19 50.

1846 Fine impression, uncirculated, red. $1.

1847 Bright and uncirculated. 50c.

1848 *Splendid proof, very rare.* $5 50.

1849 *Splendid proof, very rare.* $8.

1850 *Splendid proof, very rare.* $13.

1850 Very fine indeed, nearly proof surface. 62½c.

1851 Excellent impression, bright. 10c

1852 *Splendid proof, rare.* $10 50.

1853 *Proof impression, very rare.* $5 50

(To be Continued.)